RECL 4F07 Library Seminar



Ian Gordon, Teaching & Learning Librarian



RECL 4F07 Library Seminar

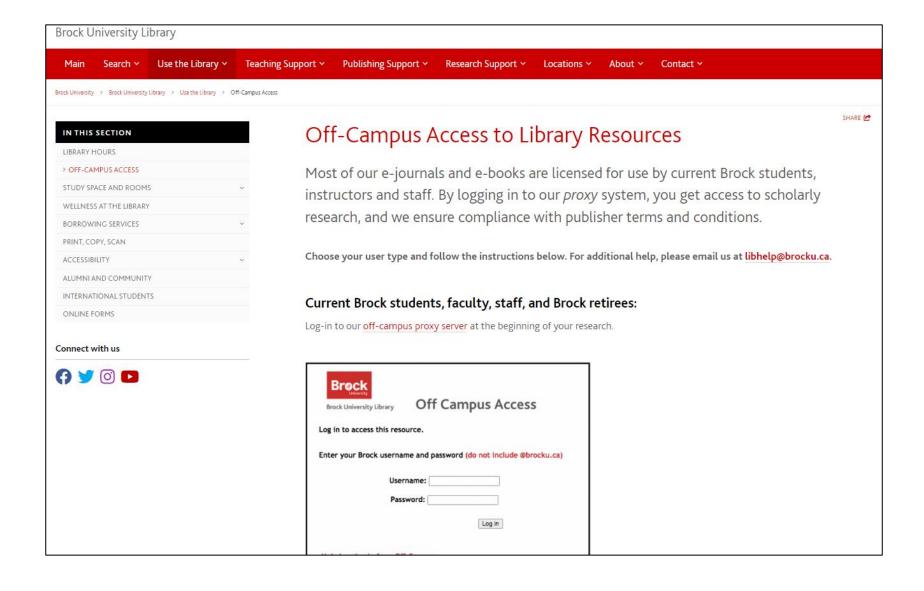
Agenda

- 10 what's new or different issues of interest!
- What we're not going to talk about (but you should know)
- Scholarly peer-reviewed articles
- What is your research question / topic?
- Search strategies and keywords
- Identifying your appropriate library research guide(s)
- Databases, lots of them
- Citing articles and books using Zotero / zoterobib
- Annotated bibliographies
- Where to get help!

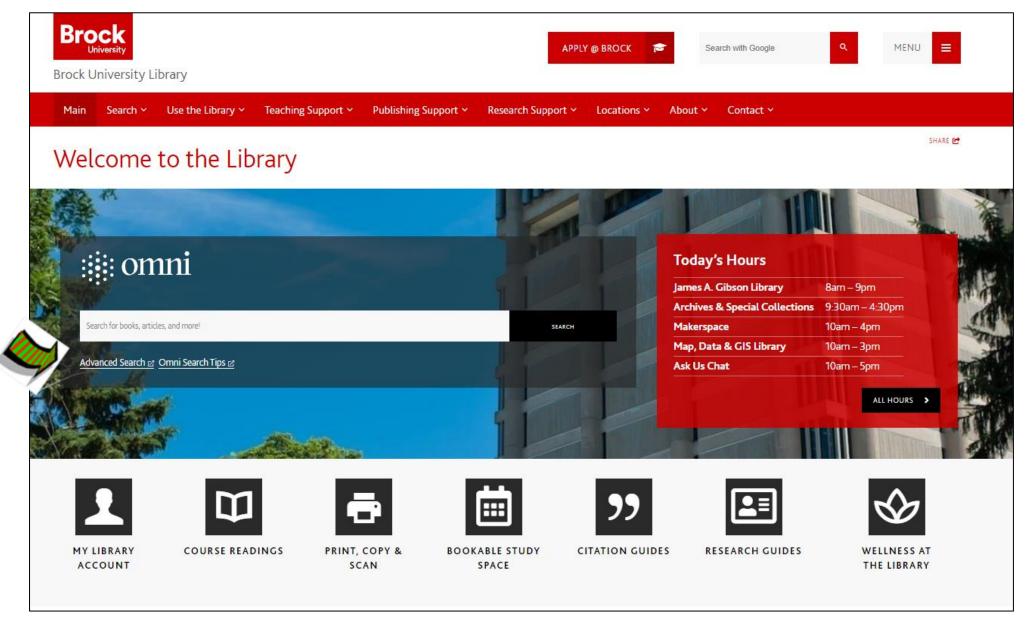


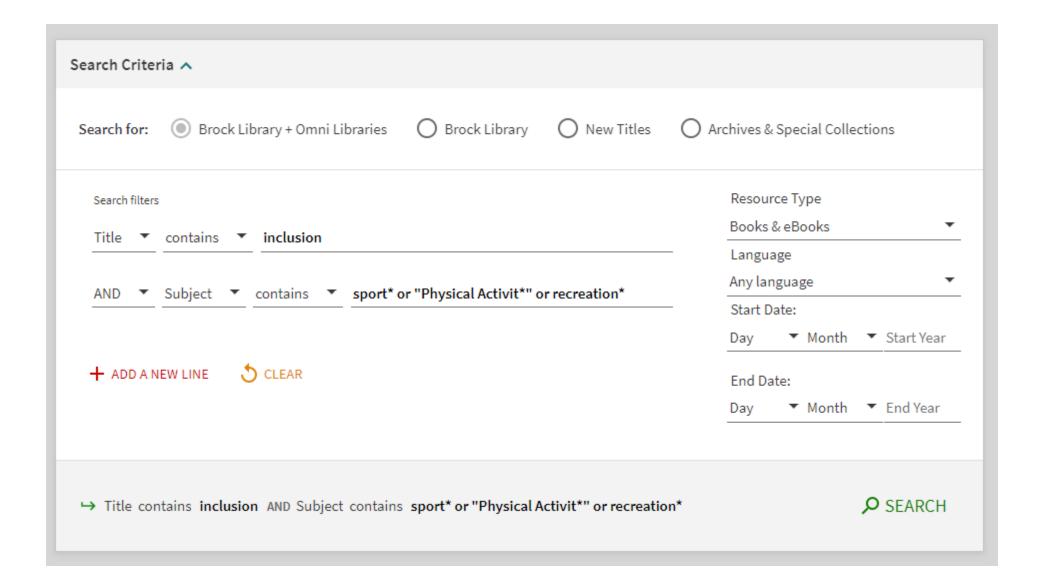
What are the barriers to implementing school-based physical inclusion activities for students with disabilities in Ontario?

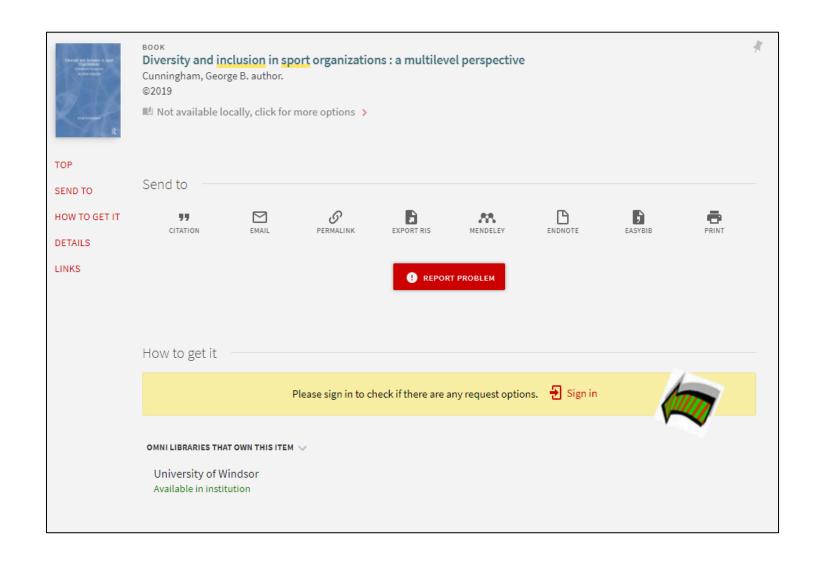
10 what's new or different issues of interest!











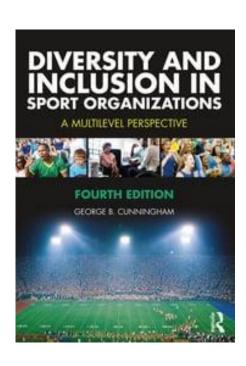


Table of Contents

PART I: FOUNDATIONS OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

- 1 Overview of Diversity and Inclusion
- 2 Theoretical Tenets of Diversity and Inclusion
- 3 Bias

PART II: FORMS OF DIVERSITY

- 4 A Framework to Understand Diversity Forms
- 5 Race
- 6 Gender
- 7 Age
- 8 Disability
- 9 Weight
- 10 Religion
- 11 Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, and Gender Expression
- 12 Social Class

PART III: CREATING AND SUSTAINING INCLUSIVE SPORT ORGANIZATIONS

- 13 Strategies for Inclusion
- 14 Diversity Training
- 15 Change and Inclusion Through Sport



Use the Interlibrary Loan Service

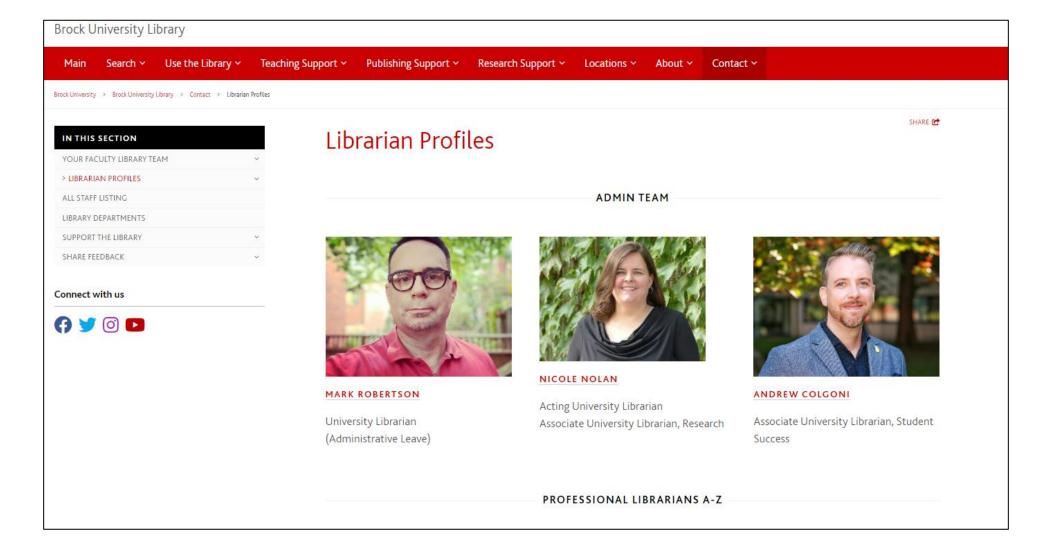
RACER, the Library's Interlibrary Loan system, is still available for requested physical resources not available at any of the 18 Omni partners, as well as all electronic resource requests.

Brock alumni are also eligible to borrow books through interlibrary loan on a cost recovery basis. Community borrowers are eligible for interlibrary loan privileges for a fee of \$50 per year plus cost recovery. Please refer to Community Borrowing fees.



Scholars Portal RACER **Create Request** Search Standard Search Advanced Search Search History My Account Saved List Saved Searches Blank Request Form My Requests Search Profiles Account Details Build Search Box Sign Out Part Details Help Contact Us If you only require a co Terms of Use Privacy Policy Funded & Supported By: Ontario Council of University Libraries

	Charges may apply. Please refer to your library's <u>ILL policies</u> regarding possible fees and restrictions.		
Request			
Format:	Article printed/Article imprimé		
Service:	○ Loan		
Copyright Type:			
Title of Journal:			
Sponsoring Body:			
Title of Paper:	How to be a successful student without trying		
Author of Paper:	Busby, K.		
Date Part Published:	2021		
Volume/Issue:	1		
Pages:	na		
ISSN:			
Publisher:			
Place of Publication:			
is not needed after:	11 NOV 2022		
Special Instructions:			
Pickup Location:	Brock James A. Gibson Library ✓		
	Charges may apply. Please refer to your library's <u>ILL policies</u> regarding possible fees and restrictions.		
Request			



MANDY DEANS KASSIES

Collections Librarian

IAN GORDON

Teaching & Learning Librarian

LAURIE MORRISON

Collections Librarian (Sabbatical Leave)

MONICA RETTIG

Head, User Services & Engagement

Ian Gordon

Teaching & Learning Librarian (Librarian III)

Applied Health Sciences, Mathematics & Science



Ian Gordon (he/him/his)

Library Department Team: Teaching & Learning

Office: Schmon Tower 1137

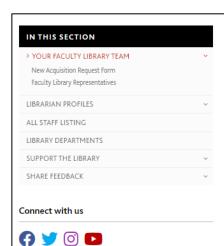
Phone: 905 688 5550 x3727

Email: igordon@brocku.ca

Book a Consultation

lan Gordon is a member of the Brock Library Teaching & Learning Team. Ian's interests include STEM teaching, information seeking, and providing one-on-one assistance for the Faculty of Mathematics and Science, Faculty of Applied Health Sciences, and all points in between. Book a <u>research consultation</u> to work through an idea, get help searching the literature, exploring an idea, or learn something new together.

PUBLICATIONS AND COLLECTIONS



Your Faculty Library Team

Faculty Library Teams are here to support faculty, staff, and students across the University. There are six teams, one for each of the Faculties of Applied Health Sciences, Education, Humanities, Math and Science, Social Sciences and the Goodman School of Business. Each team consists of three librarians, drawing upon expertise from across the library. Simply email the team associated with your Faculty, and they will help you get an answer to your question.

In addition to responding to inquiries, the Teams are responsible for communicating with the faculty in the academic units within their assigned Faculties, promoting library programs, services, and resources.

Faculty Teams Can Help With:

RESEARCH SUPPORT

- Digital Scholarship
- Publishing and Open Access
- · Research data management
- Systematic reviews/evidence synthesis reviews

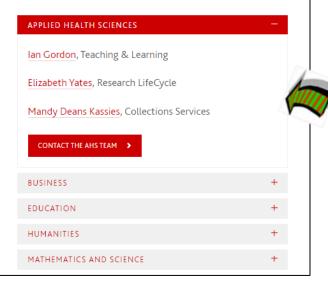
LIBRARY COLLECTIONS AND ACQUISITIONS

- Recommendation for purchases
- Access to electronic resources

TEACHING SUPPORT

 Integrating information competencies into the curriculum

Contact Your Faculty Library Team



SHARE FO

Recreation & Leisure Studies

HOME

FIND BOOKS & BACKGROUND INFO

FIND ARTICLES

FIND JOURNALS

WEBSITES

DATA & STATISTICS

STREAMING VIDEO

WRITING AND CITING

HELP AND TUTORIALS

Need help?



Click to Chat

Contact us

at libhelp@brocku.ca or find more library help on our Research Support page.

Welcome!

Browse the left navigation menu to find books, articles and other resources for your Recreation and Leisure Studies assignments and research.



Image: DSCN2755 http://www.flickr.com/photos/46825591@N04/7987521688 Found on flickrcc.net

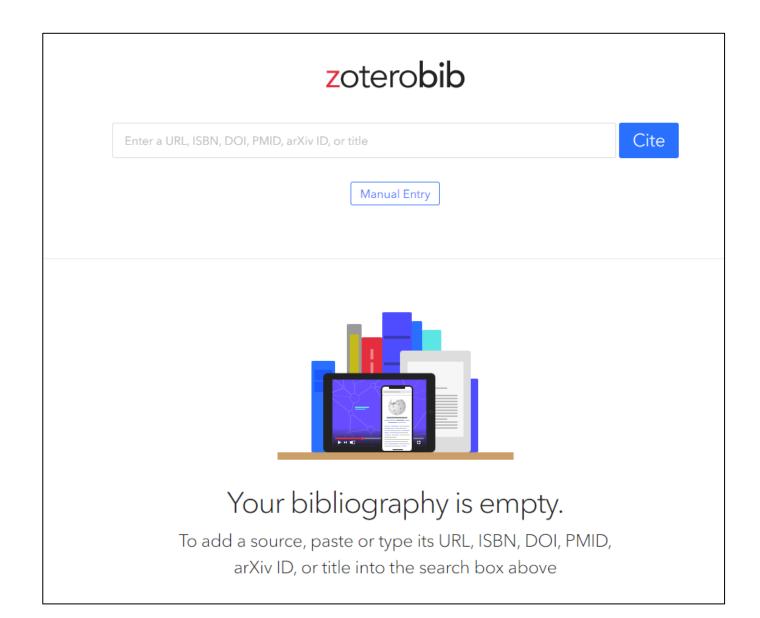
Reuse this guide

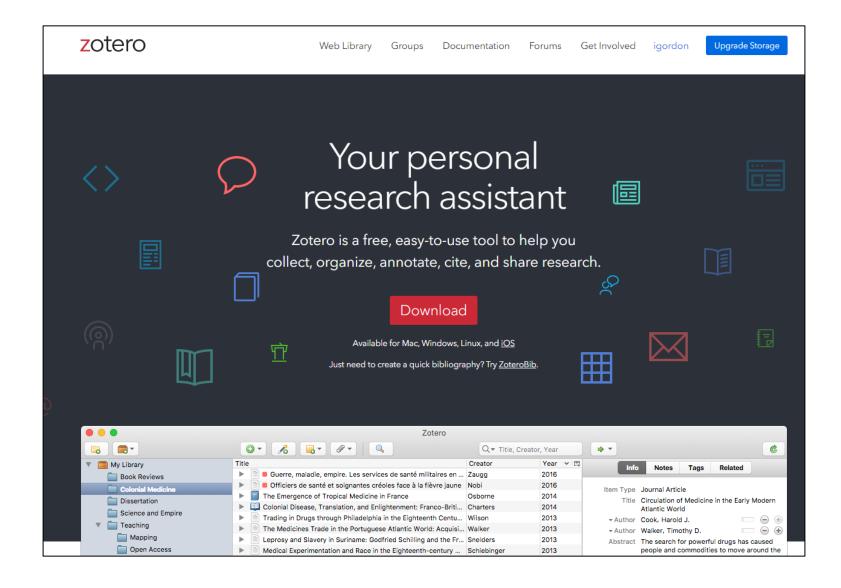
This guide is published with a Creative Commons-Attribution-Share Alike Licence (CC-BY-SA):



This means you can share or reuse content as long as you:





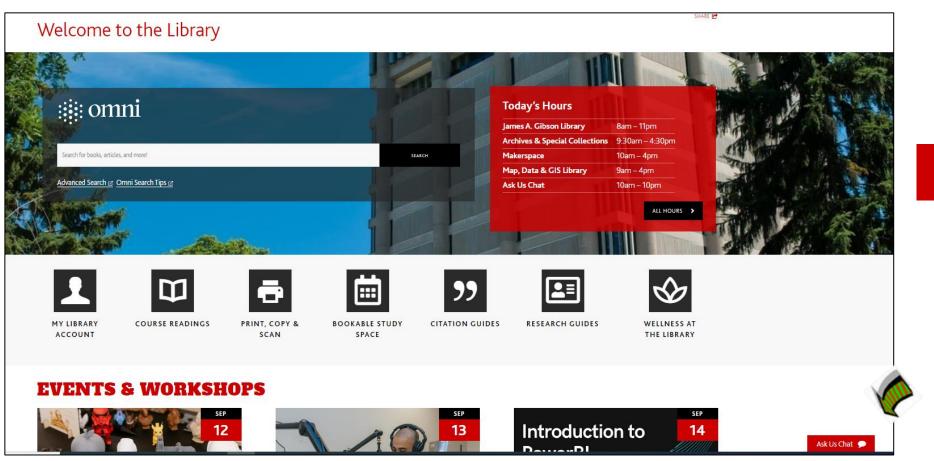


New Acquisition Request Form

All members of the Brock University community are welcome to suggest materials for purchase by the Library. Before submitting this form, please check Omni to see if the library already owns the item you wish to order. Information gathered is in accordance with the James A. Gibson Library's Privacy and Protection of Information Policy.		
Author(s) *		
Title *		
ISBN		



Photo by $\underline{\mathsf{AllGo}}$ - An $\underline{\mathsf{App}}$ For $\underline{\mathsf{Plus}}$ Size $\underline{\mathsf{People}}$ on $\underline{\mathsf{Unsplash}}$



10

Ask Us Chat 🗩



Available Ask a Librarian

Welcome to Ask Us chat!

10:49 me Thanks for this service, I used you twice on the weekend, really helped!

10:49 Ask Us desk Hello and welcome to Ask a Librarian chat! To help us serve you better

10:50 Ask Us desk Excellent, that's great to hear.

10:50 me undergrad, Jenn

10:51 me Got to go, another paper... it never ends!

10:51 Ask Us desk All the best to you. You know where to find us

10:51 me bye



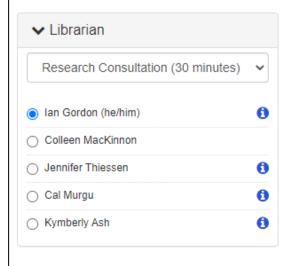
Brock University / Appointments

Make an Appointment Research Consultatic •

Your Librarian can help you:

- · use the best search tools for your assignments
- · find information sources on your specific topic
- · develop effective research strategies
- · become a confident and independent researcher

1. Select One



2. Select Date:



3. Select Time:

Tuesday, September 27, 2022

Time Zone: Eastern Time - US & Canada (change)

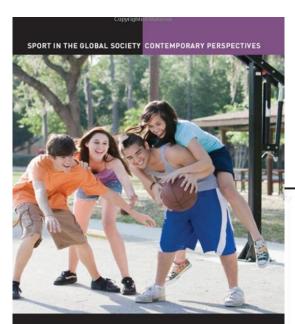


Continue

What we're not going to talk about (but you should know)

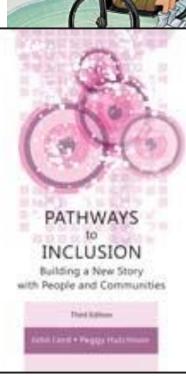
- identifying a research problem / topic
- situating the study in current knowledge
- critiquing and developing a study methodology
- working through a Brock Research Ethics protocol
- · collecting and analyzing data
- preparing a research report and formal presentation of findings
- creating an annotated bibliography

BOOKS/EBOOKS



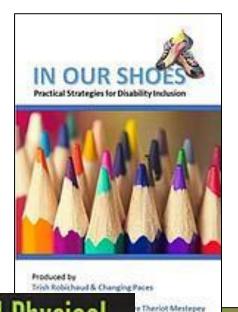
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in Sport and Leisure

Edited by Thomas Fletcher and Katherine Dashburd Material



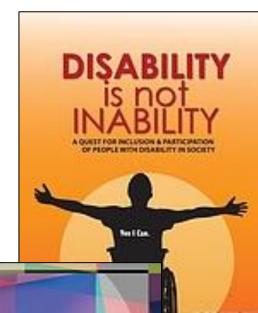
llustra

onnie!



Adapted Physical Education and Sport

Jeseph P. Winnick David L. Perretta



Edited by Janes N. America Fidels Manustana



NEWS

MLSE diversity, inclusion executive looking to make a difference inside and out

Davidson, Neil. The Canadian Press; Toronto [Toronto]. 11 Feb 2021.

TORONTO - Teri Dennis-Davies is looking to make a difference.

And the new senior vice-president, equity, diversity and inclusion at Maple Leaf Sports and Entertainment wants to do it inside and outside the sports and entertainment behemoth.

The American-born Dennis-Davies, who has called Toronto home since 2011, is now in her fourth month on the job. Some fruits of that labour came out Thursday in the form of an open letter from Dennis-Davies and MLSE president and CEO Michael Friisdahl, accompanied by a written commitment to address systemic racism and advance social justice.

We recognize that MLSE and its platform is just one small part of a solution to a problem that has plagued our society for generations, but we also know that our influence, and our ability to help make positive change happen in our society, can be powerful and enduring," Friisdahl wrote.

How high school sports became the latest battleground over transgender rights

The Conversation - United States

December 22, 2020 Tuesday 1:35 PM EST

Copyright 2020 The Conversation Media Group Ltd All Rights Reserved THE CONVERSATION

Length: 1306 words

Byline: Elizabeth A. Sharrow, Associate Professor of Public Policy and History, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Highlight: New legislative proposals want to allow 'sex testing' of girl athletes through genital exams and genetic and hormone testing.

Body

This year, 20 states proposed to ban transgender girls - meaning those assigned male at birth but who live and identify as girls - from competing on girls interscholastic sports teams.

The only bill to pass was in Idaho. That law bars transgender athletes from participating in high school and college sports. It also authorizes "sex testing" of athletes through genital exams and genetic and hormone testing.

The ACLU is challenging the law, arguing that it violates civil rights, and a federal court has delayed its implementation. On Dec. 21, over 60 women's and LGBTO rights groups and nearly 200 women athletes, including Billie Jean King, Megan Rapinoe and Candace Parker, filed legal briefs contesting the Idaho law and supporting the full inclusion of transgender athletes.

The right of girls and women to compete on sports teams has endured 50 years of policy debate. With more young people now identifying as transgender, whether transgender girls can compete on girls high school teams has risen to the forefront of these discussions.

who spent the last seven seasons in Toronto FC colours, was quick to react.

eeted Morrow, who doubles as executive director of Black Players for Change

to note that MLSE was already working on diversity and social justice before she got there. Executives like the Raptors' Masai Ujiri, Toronto FC's Ali Curtis and the Argos' Pinball Clemons

E, Dennis-Davies says she sees "a tremendous amount of support and commitment to doing things differently."

ere is more to do.

ny time so far," she said. "It has been busy. It has been fast-paced."

ool, her goal was to work in employment law and her resume shows that with a range of corporate jobs revolving around human resources.

like the culmination of my career. It feels like it was designed based on my collective experiences in HR and using even my background in law," Dennis-Davies said in her first interview since

ht role for me at the right time," she added.

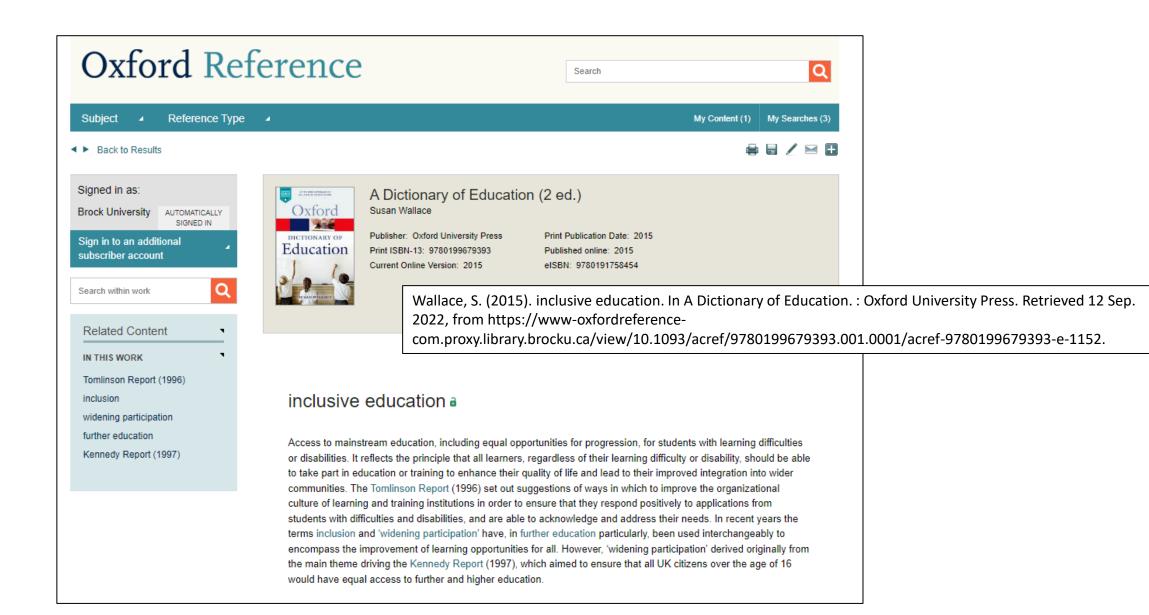
reports directly to Friisdahl, change comes in many forms.

ge from a star player can reach a large audience. An assistant coach of colour behind the Maple Leafs bench can also speak volumes

s wide-ranging.

not only applicable in the workplace, it's applicable in all aspects of our business. So when we think about the fan experience, we want to make it inclusive for all fans ... When we talk about pliers and partners, that reach is tremendous."

DEFINITIONS & BACKGROUND INFORMATION



The Oxford Handbook of the Sociology of Disability

Robyn Lewis Brown (ed.) et al.

No cover image https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190093167.001.0001

Published: 2021 Online ISBN: 9780190093174 Print ISBN: 9780190093167

CHAPTER

Disability and Social Participation @

Carrie Shandra

available

https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190093167.013.43

Published: 14 February 2022

Abstract

Participation is considered a key component of many disability frameworks, yet the concept of social participation remains amorphous and contested. This chapter reviews how common disability

frameworks conceptualize activities, roles, and environments in relation to participal discusses challenges to measuring (social) participation through the elements of ac environments and describes how time diary data can be used to understand daily lif Finally, it analyzes the nationally representative American Time Use Survey to com individuals with and without disabilities spend time in 15 activity categories, across locations and eight types of social interactions. Results indicate that people with di

more time at home, less time in public places, and less time in transportation than people without disabilities. They also spend more time alone and have less contact with others. However, these results depend upon activity type, illustrating the importance of integrating social and environmental contexts in empirical and theoretical models of participation differences by disability status.

Keywords: disability, social participation, time use, disablement models, functional limitations, activities, roles, environments, United States

Subject: Health, Illness, and Medicine, Sociology

Series: Oxford Handbooks

Introduction

Participation is considered a key component of many disability frameworks (Jette, 2006; Nagi, 1991; World Health Organization, 2001), yet the concept of social participation remains amorphous and contested (Levasseur et al., 2010; Piškur et al., 2014; Whiteneck & Dijkers, 2009). Further, definitions that focus broadly on participation as the fulfillment of roles in particular types of environments fail to consider how people with disabilities are often excluded from many activities and contexts. As the physical and social environments where activities take place are key for understanding how people with disabilities experience everyday life, this chapter adds to the literature on disability and social participation by evaluating the what, where, and with whom of daily activities for a nationally representative sample of people with disabilities.

Shandra, Carrie, 'Disability and Social Participation', in Robyn Lewis Brown, Michelle Maroto, and David Pettinicchio (eds), The Oxford Handbook of the Sociology of Disability. https://doi-org.proxy.library.brocku.ca/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190093167.013.43, accessed 12 Sept. 2022.

Physical Activity





From: Encyclopedia of Disability (Vol. 3.) Publisher: Sage Publications, Inc.



Document Type: Topic overview

Content Level: (Level 4)























⚠ EXPLORE



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

An important aspect in improving the health of people with disabilities is to encourage higher levels of physical activity. Not only is physical activity important from the standpoint of promoting a higher quality of life by reducing secondary conditions and maintaining functional independence, but it is also essential in terms of reducing health care expenditures. Several reports have noted that a sedentary lifestyle can precipitate functional decline in people with disabilities and that physical activity must be a targeted health priority to prevent a progressive loss in health and function.

More Like This

Exercise Dependence

Encyclopedia of Sport and Exercise Psychology, 2014.

Exercise

The Gale Encyclopedia of Neurological Disorders, 2012.

Exercise

The Gale Encyclopedia of Neurological Disorders, 2017.

View All Related Articles

TERMINOLOGY IN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Physical activity involves all forms of bodily movement produce

Rimmer, J. H. (2006). Physical Activity. In G. L. Albrecht (Ed.), Encyclopedia of Disability (Vol. 3, pp. 1241-1245). SAGE Reference. https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX3469300612/GVRL?u=st46245&sid=bookmark-GVRL&xid=a0583e2a

substantially increases energy expenditure. Subcategories of physical activity (LTPA), which is a broad descriptor of the activities one participates in during free time. based on personal interests and needs. A structured form of physical activity is generally referred to as exercise, which is different from other forms of physical activity by its well-planned, structured, and consistent body movements and repetitions. Other kinds of physical activity include work-related activity or household activity. Gardening, cleaning, and working in physically demanding jobs (e.g. construction, janitorial) are all considered forms of physical activity. Among people who have a disability or are injured, therapy or rehabilitative exercise could also be considered a form of physical activity.

Physical Fitness. Physical fitness is defined as a set of attributes that people have or achieve that relates to the ability to perform physical activity. Components of physical fitness include cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular strength and endurance, flexibility, body composition (ratio of

THESES & DISSERTATIONS

DEVELOPING A CRITICAL DISABILITY STUDIES APPROACH TO "INCLUSIVE" EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION: A PARTICIPATORY ACTION RESEARCH PROJECT

Nicole Eilers

A dissertation submitted to the faculty of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctorate of Philosophy in the School of Education (Cultural Studies and Literacies)

Chapel Hill 2020

Approved by:

James Trier

Xue Rong

Jocelyn Glazier

Alison LaGarry

Cheryl Mason Bolick

INCLUSION IN RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS:

A CASE STUDY OF YOUTH WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

PARTICIPATING IN KIDS INCLUDED TOGETHER (KIT)

AFFILIATED PROGRAMS

by

Shelly Gupta

A Dissertation Submitted to the Faculty

of the California Institute of Integral Studies

in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

Doctor of Philosophy in Transformative Studies

California Institute of Integral Studies

San Francisco, CA

2018

TAKING STEPS TO INCLUSION

LAUREN KATHERINE TRISTANI

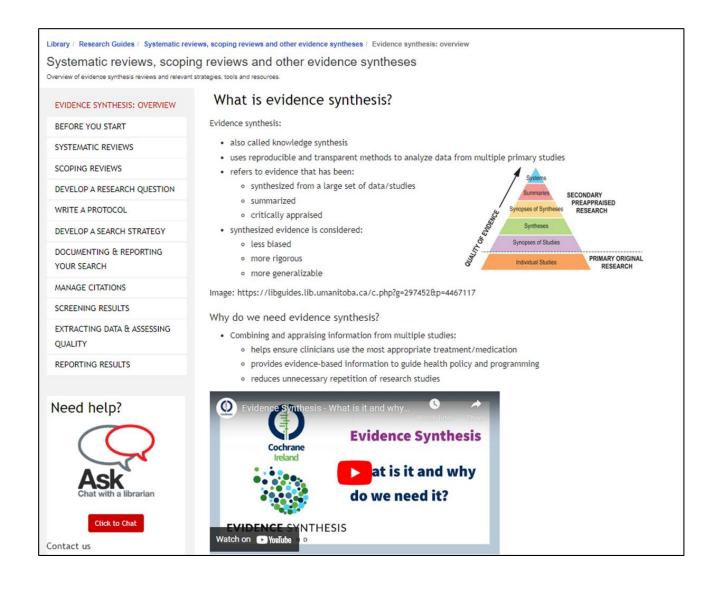
A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO
THE FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES
IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

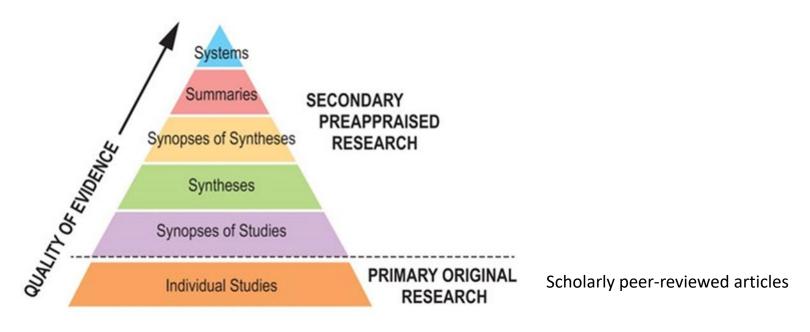
GRADUATE PROGRAM IN KINESIOLOGY AND HEALTH SCIENCE YORK UNIVERSITY TORONTO, ONTARIO

April 2019

©Lauren K. Tristani, 2019

EVIDENCE SYNTHESIS & REVIEWS





news, statistics, data, opinion, blogs, magazines, trade, occupational, society, government, theses, books/ebooks, dissertations, think tanks, policy papers, findings, speeches, Linkedin, ResearchGate, ORCiD, academia.edu...

Scholarly peer-reviewed articles

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISABILITY, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION 2021, VOL. 68, NO. 1, 116–135 https://doi.org/10.1080/1034912X.2019.1662890





Taking Steps to Inclusion: A Content Analysis of a Resource Aimed to Support Teachers in Delivering Inclusive Physical Education

Lauren Tristani^a, Jennifer Tomasone (6)^b, Heather Gainforth (6)^c and Rebecca Bassett-Gunter^a

^aKinesiology and Health Science, York University, Toronto, Canada; ^bSchool of Kinesiology and Health Studies, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada; ^cSchool of Health and Exercise Science, University of British Columbia Okanagan, Okanagan, Canada

ARSTRAC

Quality inclusive physical activity (PA) programmes have demonstrated vast benefits for individuals with (e.g.) and without disabilities. For example, among people with disabilities, PA participation is related to enhanced social inclusion, reduced risk for secondary health conditions, optimised physical functioning, and improved overall well-being. Although the benefits of PA are well documented, children and youth with disabilities are less likely to participate in PA compared to those without disabilities.

Abbreviations: students with disabilities (SWD); physical activity (PA); physical education (PE); Theory of planned behaviour (TPB); Theoretical domains framework (TDF)

KEVWORD

Behaviour change; content analysis; health; inclusion; inclusive practice; physical education; professional development; students with disabilities; teacher education

Introduction

School-based PA interventions, including physical education (PE), have been identified as an effective means for increasing PA levels (Adamo et al., 2014). Unfortunately, full implementation of inclusive practices in PE is often hindered, which results in further reduced opportunities for PA among students with disabilities (SWD). Indeed, numerous obstacles impede inclusive PE including systemic barriers (i.e. funding processes), tea-

Tristani, L., Tomasone, J., Gainforth, H., & Bassett-Gunter, R. (2021). Taking Steps to Inclusion: A Content Analysis of a Resource Aimed to Support Teachers in Delivering Inclusive Physical Education. *International Journal of Disability, Development and Education, 68*(1), 116–135. https://doi.org/10.1080/1034912X.2019.1662890

and institutional barriers). Although various facets that can thwart inclusive institutional barriers), this eachers 'play a significant ound, Subban, & Sharma,

2016, p. 186). The literature is replete with barriers, or predictors, that have been identified as influential factors contributing teachers' behaviours concerning inclusive practices. Such factors include but are not limited to; i) teacher self-efficacy (i.e. the belief(s) a teacher may hold regarding their capacity to teach SWD and/or delivering

CONTACT Lauren Tristani 🖾 tristani@yorku.ca

© 2019 Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group

Is this a peer scholarly-reviewed article?

interventions across various behavioural domains (e.g. Boscart, Fernie

McSherry et al., 2012) but it has yet to be extending into PE. Given its

hensive nature to understand behaviour and theoretically inform inter-

et al., 2012), the TDF will provide a framework for the examination of the

In addition to considering the theoretical factors linked to teachers

viour, it is also important to consider factors related to the quality of stu

experience. The quality participation model (Martin Ginis, Evans, Mo

2017) provides a framework for understanding quality PA experience

disabilities, including SWD within a PE setting. The framework iden

experience as one that satisfies the following themes: autonomy, b

lenge, engagement, mastery and meaning (Martin Ginis et al., 2017)

ceptualisation of the quality participation model exemplifies the mu

PA participation and seeks to encompass personal elements which a

individual (Martin Ginis et al., 2017). Moreover, the six aforementioned

be necessary to delineate quality participation from mere integration

2017). Teacher training resources should aim to support teachers in

experiences for SWD. There is no known research that examines the

model within the PE context. As such, the quality participation

a second framework to guide the examination of the Steps to Inclusio

teacher training resource to identify content aligned with the TDF (Ca

quality participation model (Martin Ginis et al., 2017). This content

our understanding of the Steps to Inclusion teacher training resou

inform future research regarding teaching tools more generally to

The purpose of this study was to conduct a content analysis of th

120 (L. TRISTANI ET AL.

to Inclusion teaching resource.

Quality Participation

quality PA through the more substantial integratio participation model (e.g. Autonomy, Challenge, would allow teachers to optimise the opportuniti enable teachers to better conceptualise and develop all students' needs and provides optimal quality P

Notes

- Coefficients of 0.7 have been deemed appropriate
- Coding manual is attached in the supplementary in definitions, examples, and coding notes.
- Coding manual in supplementary files provides Participation Model
- 4. Teaching behaviour is operationalised as a given instructional, curricular, equipment/activity, or er potential to enhance quality PE participation amo

Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the au

ORCID

Jennifer Tomasone (i) http://orcid.org/0000-0003-0446-Heather Gainforth (i) http://orcid.org/0000-0002-3281-

References

Abraham, C., Southby, L., Quandte, S., Krahé, B., & Slu Identifying research-based persuasive messages i Psychology and Health, 22(1), 31-60.

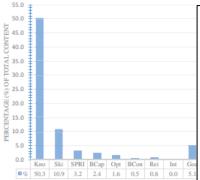
Adamo, K. B., Barrowman, N., Naylor, P. J., Yaya, S., Ha (2014). Activity Begins in Childhood (ABC)-Inspiring Study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled to Ajzen, I. (1991). The theory of planned behavior. Orga Processes, 50(2), 179-211.

Allinder, R. M. (1994). The relationship between efficacy education teachers and consultants. Teacher Educatio Teacher Education Division of the Council for Exception Avramidis, E., & Norwich, B. (2002). Teachers' attitudes the literature. European Journal of Special Needs Educ Batsiou, S., Bebetsos, E., Panteli, P., & Antoniou, P. (200 Cypriot primary education teachers towards teaching

mainstream schools, International Journal of Inclusive Black, A., Costello, R., Craft, A., & Katene, W. (2015). 'It's all about developing the whole child' An examination of the 'legacy' benefits of Youth Sport Trust's school-based inclusion initiatives. European Physical Education Review, 21(3), 362-378.

Boscart, V. M., Fernie, G. R., Lee, J. H., & Jaglal, S. B. (2012). Using psychological theory to inform methods to optimize the implementation of a hand hygiene intervention. Implementation Science, 7(1), 1.

Distribution between TDF Domains



Graph 2. Frequency of distribution between TDF domains^a *TDF domains acronyms; Kno: Knowledge, Ski: Skill, SPRI: Social/Professi Capabilities, Opt: Optimism, BCon: Belief about Consequences, Rei: Reinfo Memory, Attention, and Decision Processes, ECR: Environmental Context Emotions, BR: Behavioural Regulation.

accounted for a significant proportion of the total cor social/professional role and identity (3.2%), goals (5.1%) resources (8.2%) made up approximately 16.5% of the co remaining categories accounted for less than 9% of the to

Quality Participation Model Categories

Graph 3 demonstrates the frequency and percentage gories within the quality participation model (Martin Rimmer, 2016). A substantial portion of the content (31.6%) and mastery (30.8%). Autonomy and engagem frequencies (9.9% and 9.5% respectively). The remaining and meaning (6.9%), accounted just over 18% combine

Discussion

This study was the first known content analysis to exam targeting inclusive PE. Steps to Inclusion was identified a tion due to the extraordinary need for quality teacher t and for the breadth and scope of the contents. Steps a theoretical perspective and coded content was cate predictors of behaviour change and factors related a large proportion of the coded content was identified

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISABILITY, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION 2021, VOL. 68, NO. 1, 116-135 https://doi.org/10.1080/1034912X.2019.1662890





Taking Steps to Inclusion: A Content Analysis of a Resource Aimed to Support Teachers in Delivering Inclusive Physical Education

Lauren Tristania, Jennifer Tomasone (1)b, Heather Gainforth (1)c and Rebecca Bassett-Gunter^a

aKinesiology and Health Science, York University, Toronto, Canada; aSchool of Kinesiology and Health Studies, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada; 'School of Health and Exercise Science, University of British Columbia Okanagan, Okanagan, Canada

Quality inclusive physical activity (PA) programmes have demonstrated vast benefits for individuals with (e.g.) and without disabilities. For example, among people with disabilities, PA participation is related to enhanced social inclusion, reduced risk for secondary health conditions, optimised physical functioning, and improved overall well-being. Although the benefits of PA are well documented, children and youth with disabilities are less likely to participate in PA compared to those without disabilities.

Abbreviations: students with disabilities (SWD); physical activity (PA); physical education (PE); Theory of planned behaviour (TPB); Theoretical domains framework (TDF)

KEYWORDS

Behaviour change; content analysis; health; inclusion; inclusive practice; physical education; professional development; students with disabilities: teacher education

Introduction

School-based PA interventions, including physical education (PE), have been identified as an effective means for increasing PA levels (Adamo et al., 2014). Unfortunately, full implementation of inclusive practices in PE is often hindered, which results in further reduced opportunities for PA among students with disabilities (SWD). Indeed, numerous obstacles impede inclusive PE including systemic barriers (i.e. funding processes), teacher-related barriers (i.e. teacher training; Sokal & Katz, 2015) and institutional barriers (i.e. facilities and equipment; Fletcher, Mandigo, & Kosnik, 2013). Although various facets of the education system present with their own unique barriers that can thwart inclusive PE practice (e.g. systemic barriers, teacher-related barriers, and institutional barriers), this paper focuses specifically on teacher-related barriers because teachers 'play a significant role in the successful implementation of inclusive education' (Round, Subban, & Sharma, 2016, p. 186). The literature is replete with barriers, or predictors, that have been identified as influential factors contributing teachers' behaviours concerning inclusive practices. Such factors include but are not limited to; i) teacher self-efficacy (i.e. the belief(s) a teacher may hold regarding their capacity to teach SWD and/or delivering

Method

Coding Manual and Coding Procedure

creating quality inclusive PE opportunities for SWD.

A coding manual was developed to enable the researchers to identify determine the content that was consistent with the TDF and of domains within the Steps to Inclusion teacher training resource. was derived using both the TDF (Cane et al., 2012) and the quality p (Martin Ginis et al., 2017). In total, 21 categories and several appraised (see below for a description). Fourteen categories we domains and six categories pertained to quality participation model 'other' category to capture content that did not fit into the aforeme 'other' category included content such as titles and subheading Inclusive Community?', 'Myths and Facts about Cognitive Disabilities ing statements (e.g. 'What works for one child with ASD may not wor directives to other resources (e.g. Reference Card E").

CONTACT Lauren Tristani 🖾 tristani@yorku.ca

© 2019 Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group

https://brocktnl.github.io/lessons/



ABOUT LESSONS SEARCH TEACHING COLLECTION

All Content









What are Databases?

Use this database, use that database! Uh, what's a database? This lesson will explain what scholarly databases are and how they will help you find scholarly work.









peer reviewed literature in your assignments. This lesson will describe peer review and why it is important.





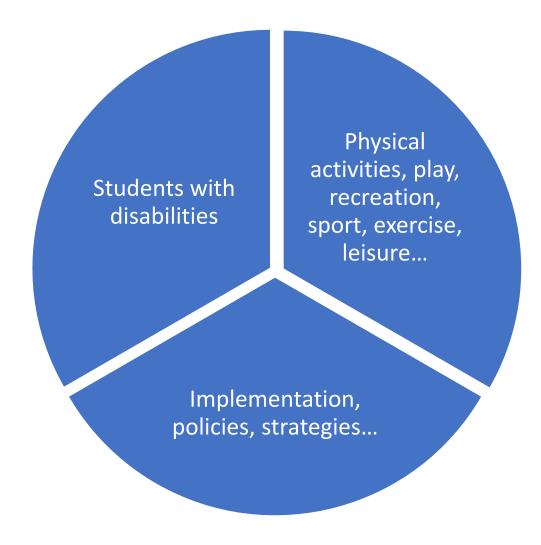


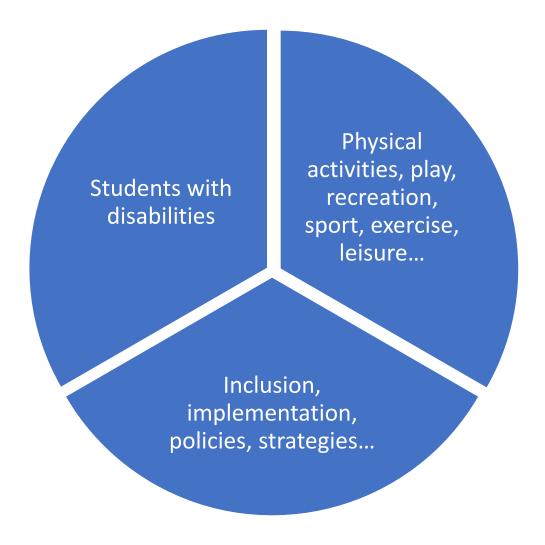
What is your research question / topic?

What makes a good research question / topic?

A "good" research question / topic is...

- Clearly defined
- "operationalizable" (easy to translate into a strategy for searching the literature)
- Informed by knowledge of the subject area
- Supported by background evidence
- Not answered by an existing or current research study or review
- Is interesting, novel, ethical and relevant.





Currency of information Language Discipline

Format

Ontario...
Barriers...

1. "students w/3 disabililt*"

AND

2. "Physical activit*" or play or recreation or sport* or exercise or leisure

AND

3. Inclusion or implement*

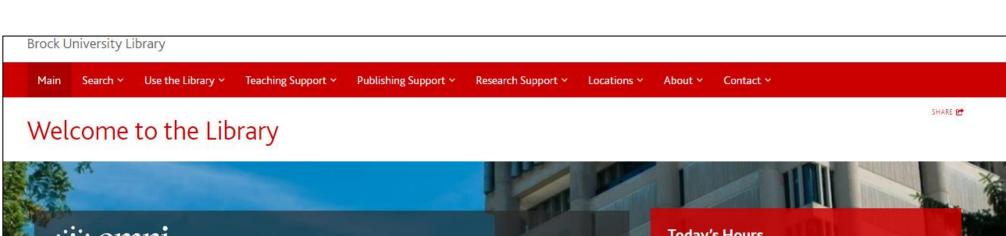
Language = English

Date = 2000 +

Format = peer reviewed scholarly journal articles

Ontario, barriers, elementary/child*, "school based"...

Identifying your appropriate library research guide(s)



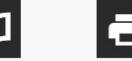








COURSE READINGS



PRINT, COPY & SCAN



BOOKABLE STUDY SPACE



CITATION GUIDES

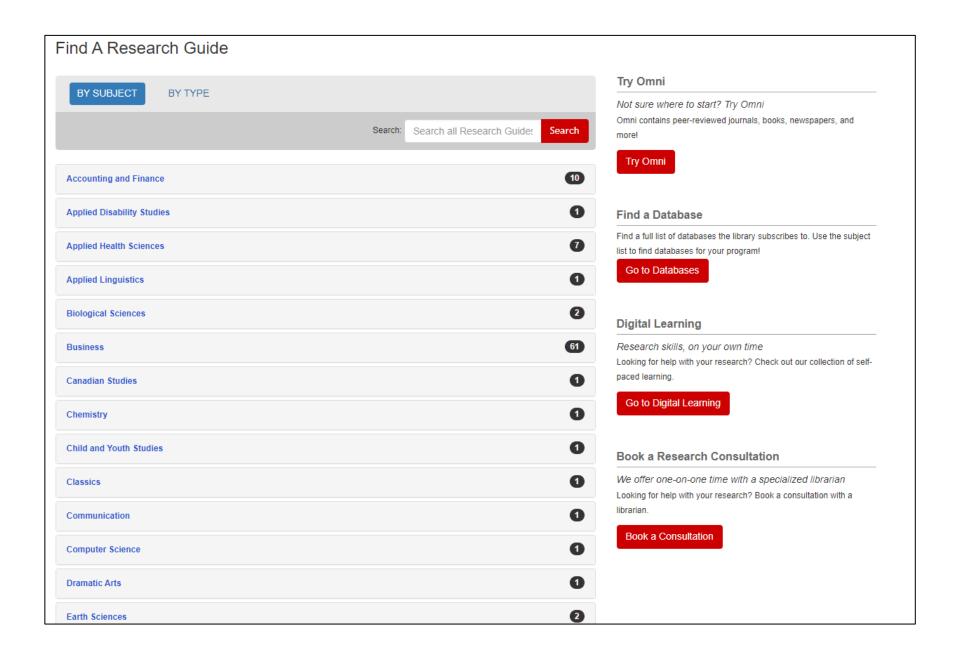


RESEARCH GUIDES



WELLNESS AT THE LIBRARY





Library / Research Guides / Recreation & Leisure Studies / Home

Recreation & Leisure Studies

HOME

FIND BOOKS & BACKGROUND INFO

FIND ARTICLES

FIND JOURNALS

WEBSITES

DATA & STATISTICS

STREAMING VIDEO

WRITING AND CITING

HELP AND TUTORIALS

RECL 4F07

Credits

This research guide was developed by Elizabeth Yates.

Welcome!

Browse the left navigation menu to find books, articles and other resources for your Recreation and Leisure Studies assignments and research.



Image: DSCN2755 http://www.flickr.com/photos/46825591@N04/7987521688

Found on flickrcc.net



Recreation & Leisure Studies

HOME

FIND BOOKS & BACKGROUND INFO

FIND ARTICLES

FIND JOURNALS

WEBSITES

DATA & STATISTICS

STREAMING VIDEO

WRITING AND CITING

HELP AND TUTORIALS

RECL 4F07

Need help?



Click to Chat

Contact us

at libhelp@brocku.ca or

find more library help on

our Posoarch Support page

RECL 4F07 Resources

Notes from a September 14th 2022 RECL 4FO7 Group Honours Thesis Research Project Information Session.

lan's ppt presentation slides (PDF)

Databases of interest to researchers, students, faculty, and practitioners.

Brock Library databases

Core RECL databases include: Sport Discus, Leisure Tourism, Web of Science Core Collection and MEDLINE.

Alternate and core databases that provide access to scholarly resources include: Academic Search Complete, AgeLine, CINAHL Complete, CORE, BASE, Dimensions, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Education Source, Embase, ERIC, Evidence-Based Medical Reviews (EBM) via OVID, Google Scholar, Health Evidence, Human Kinetics, MEDLINE via OVID, MEDLINE via PubMed, MEDLINE via Web of Science Complete, Nursing & Allied Health Premium, Omni, OSF Preprints, OSF Registries, Paperity, PsycINFO, PsycTHERAPY, Scholars Portal E-Journals, SciELO, Scilit, Semantic Scholar, Web of Science Complete, Web of Science Core Collection, WorldCat, WorldWideScience.org, and Zenodo.

Backward and forward citation databases are popular resources to browse and identify scholarly articles that have cited a specific work to include: Dimensions, Google Scholar, PsycINFO, Semantic Scholar, and Web of Science Core Collection.

Brock Library does not provide access to most disciplinary ebooks, edited ebook collections, and society ebooks.

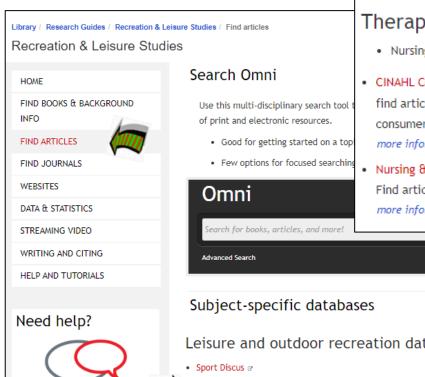
Use Omni to find print books, chapters of print and ebooks (asking for 10% of content to be scanned as PDFs) in participating Ontario university library collections (not UofT).

Register for RACER / Interlibrary Loan to submit requests for resources to include chapters of books, entire books, scholarly and non-scholarly articles.

Brock Library Support for Systematic Reviews & Evidence Syntheses Research guide.

Databases of interest may include systematic review sources such as Cochrane Library, PROSPERO, OSF Registries, and several others that are population or subject specific.

Databases to find scholarly definitions include: Oxford Reference, Oxford Handbooks Online, Sage Knowledge, and Gale eBooks.



Leisure and outdoor recreation databases

Indexes literature in the following areas of sport: recreation, exercise physiology, sports r physical fitness, the psychology, history and sociology of sport, training, and conditioning. more info...

Leisure Tourism @

Covers leisure, recreation, sport, tourism and cultural industries. Includes full-text of over more info...

Google Scholar

Contact us

Google Scholar ☑ Open Access Alumni Access

Click to Chat

Using Google Scholar off-campus? Log in with your Brock ID to ensure you can access articles.

Therapeutic recreation databases

- · Nursing and allied health databases such as CINAHL contain literature related to therapeutic recreation
- CINAHL Complete ☑

find articles about allied health - including physical and recreational therapy; alternative therapies, biomedicine, consumer health, and health administration

more info...

Nursing & Allied Health Premium Find articles on allied health topic more info...

Other relevant databases

- · Use these sources to find multidisciplinary and subject literature on topics related to leisure and recreation
- Web of Science Core Collection @
 - · Scholarly resources across all disciplines
 - · Access to Cited Reference searching
 - Permitted Uses

more info...

Web of Science Complete @

Find citations to literature in the sciences, biomedicine, social sciences, humanities and more. Searches all Web of Science databases. Use forward and backward citation searching to trace scholarship on a topic.

- PsycINFO @
- -- find articles about psychology, social work, mental health, neuroscience and nursing more info...
- AgeLine @
 - Find literature related to aging and people over 50 in this key multidisciplinary resource for social gerontology research.
 - Permitted Uses

more info...

- MEDLINE via OVID @
 - International literature on biomedicine, allied health fields and biological and physical sciences, humanities, and information science as they relate to medicine and health care
 - Limited to 15 simultaneous users.
 - o Coverage: 1946-current
 - Permitted Uses

more info...

Databases – lots of them

Brock Library Databases



Core RECL databases include: Sport Discus, Leisure Tourism, Web of Science Core Collection and MEDLINE.

Alternate and core databases that provide access to scholarly resources include: Academic Search Complete, AgeLine, CINAHL Complete, CORE, BASE, Dimensions, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Education Source, Embase, ERIC, Evidence-Based Medical Reviews (EBM) via OVID, Google Scholar, Health Evidence, Human Kinetics, MEDLINE via OVID, MEDLINE via PubMed, MEDLINE via Web of Science Complete, Nursing & Allied Health Premium, Omni, OSF Preprints, OSF Registries, Paperity, PsycINFO, PsycTHERAPY, Scholars Portal E-Journals, SciELO, Scilit, Semantic Scholar, Web of Science Complete, Web of Science Core Collection, WorldCat, WorldWideScience.org, and Zenodo.

Brock Library Databases



Core RECL databases include: Sport Discus, Leisure Tourism, Web of Science Core Collection and MEDLINE.

Alternate and core databases that provide access to scholarly resources include: Academic Search Complete, AgeLine, CINAHL Complete, CORE, BASE, Dimensions, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Education Source, Embase, ERIC, Evidence-Based Medical Reviews (EBM) via OVID, Google Scholar, Health Evidence, Human Kinetics, MEDLINE via OVID, MEDLINE via PubMed, MEDLINE via Web of Science Complete, Nursing & Allied Health Premium, Omni, OSF Preprints, OSF Registries, Paperity, PsycINFO, PsycTHERAPY, Scholars Portal E-Journals, SciELO, Scilit, Semantic Scholar, Web of Science Complete, Web of Science Core Collection, WorldCat, WorldWideScience.org, and Zenodo.

"students w/3 disabililt*"

AND

"physical activit*" or play or recreation or sport* or exercise or leisure

AND

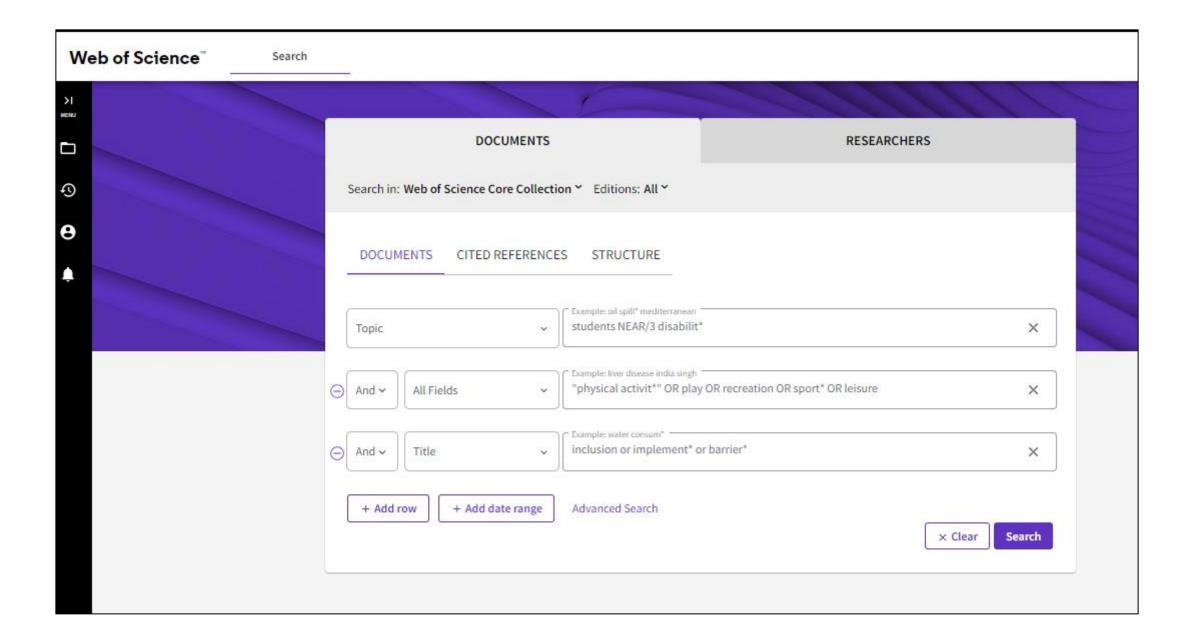
Inclusion or implement*

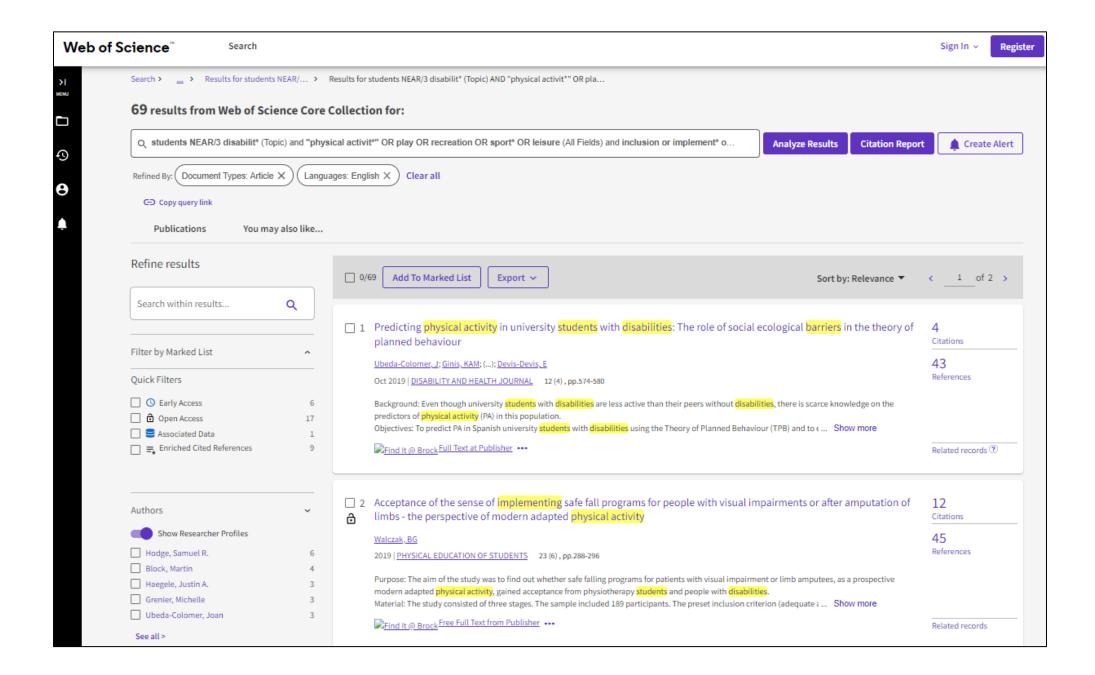
Language = English

Date = 2000+

Format = peer reviewed scholarly journal articles

Ontario, barriers, elementary/child*, "school based"...





Predicting physical activity in university students with disabilities: The role of social ecological barriers in the theory of planned behaviour

By: Ubeda-Colomer, J (Ubeda-Colomer, Joan) [1]; Ginis, KAM (Ginis, Kathleen A. Martin) [2], [3], [4]; Monforte, J (Monforte, Javier) [1]; Perez-Samaniego, V (Perez-Samaniego, V) Samaniego, Victor) [1]: Devis-Devis, E (Devis-Devis, E.) [1]

View Web of Science ResearcherID and ORCID (provided by Clarivate)

DISABILITY AND HEALTH JOURNAL

Volume: 12 Issue: 4 Page: 574-580 DOI: 10.1016/j.dhjo.2019.06.008

Published: OCT 2019 Indexed: 2019-10-24 Document Type: Article

Abstract

Background: Even though university students with disabilities are less active than their peers without disabilities, there is scarce knowledge on the predictors of physical activity (PA) in this population.

Objectives: To predict PA in Spanish university students with disabilities using the Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB) and to examine the role of social ecological barriers within this theoretical framework.

Methods: Participants (N = 1079; Mean age = 40.12) for this cross-sectional study were recruited through the disability care services of 55 Spanish universities. The TPB constructs were assessed using a questionnaire. The Spanish short form of the International Physical Activity Questionnaire was used to measure PA and the reduced Spanish version of the Barriers to Physical Activity for People with Mobility Impairments was used to measure social ecological barriers.

Results: Two different models were computed through path analysis. Model 1 included the traditional TPB constructs and model 2 added a social ecological barriers variable. In both models, attitudes (beta = 0.152; beta = 0.152), subjective norms (beta = 0.114; beta = 0.115) and self-efficacy (beta = 0.657; beta = 0.659) each predicted PA intentions. PA intentions (beta = 0.118; beta = 0.122), self-efficacy (beta = 0.225; beta = 0.207) and controllability (beta = 0.098; beta = 0.075) predicted PA. In model 2, social ecological barriers predicted PA (beta = 0.099). Regression analyses revealed intrapersonal barriers as a significant predictor of self-efficacy (beta = -0.441). Controllability was predicted by intrapersonal barriers (beta = -0.265), community barriers (beta = -0.100) and organizational barriers (beta = -0.095).

Conclusions: Future PA behaviour change interventions should target intentions, self-efficacy and controllability, since they directly predicted PA. These interventions would benefit from considering social ecological barriers to PA. (c) 2019 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

Keywords

Author Keywords: Exercise; People with disabilities; Social ecological barriers; Psychosocial predictors; University

Keywords Plus: SELF-EFFICACY: ACTIVITY-QUESTIONNAIRE; SPORT PARTICIPATION; COLLEGE-STUDENTS; INDIVIDUALS; ADULTS; PEOPLE

Author Information

Citation Network

Collection



Citations



Times Cited in All Databases

Cited References View Related Records

+ See more times cited

Citing items by classification

Breakdown of how this article has been mentioned based on available citation context data and snippets from 2 citing item(s).



Disability and Health Journal 12 (2019) 574-580

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Disability and Health Journal

journal homepage: www.disabilityandhealthjnl.com

Predicting physical activity in university students with disabilities: The role of social ecological barriers in the theory of planned



Joan Úbeda-Colomer a, , Kathleen A. Martin Ginis b, c, d, Javier Monforte a, Víctor Pérez-Samaniego 4, José Devis-Devis 4

- ^a Departament d'Educació Física i Esportiva, Universitat de València, València, Spain

- School of Health and Exercise Sciences, University of British Columbia, Canada
 International Collaboration on Repair Discoveries (KCRR). University of British Columbia, Canada
 International Collaboration on Repair Discoveries (KCRR). University of British Columbia, Canada
 Faculty of Medicine, Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, University of British Columbia, Canada

ARTICLE INFO

Accepted 18 June 2019

People with disabilities Social ecological barriers Psychosocial predictors

ARSTRACT

Background: Even though university students with disabilities are less active than their peers without acceptions: even inough university students with disabilities, there is scarce knowledge on the precidence of physical activity (PA) in this population. Objectives: To predict PA in Spanish university students with disabilities using the Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB) and to examine the role of social ecological barriers within this theoretical framework. Methods: Participants (N=1079; Mean age=40.12) for this cross-sectional study were recruited. through the disability care services of 55 Spanish universities. The TPB constructs were assessed using a questionnaire. The Spanish short form of the *International Physical Activity Questionnaire* was used to measure PA and the reduced Spanish version of the *Barriers to Physical Activity for People with Mobility* Imnoirments was used to measure social ecological barriers

impatiments was used to ine-baser social ecological trough refer. Results: Two different models were computed with raight refers a path analysis. Model 1 included the traditional TPB constructs and model 2 added a social cological barriers variable. In both models, attitudes S = 0.152; S = 0.152; subjective norms (S = 0.164, S = 0.164, S = 0.164) and self-efficacy (S = 0.057, S = 0.059) each predicted PA intentions. PA intentions ($\beta = 0.118$); $\beta = 0.0122$), self-efficacy ($\beta = 0.225$; $\beta = 0.207$) and controllability ($\beta = 0.098$; $\beta = 0.075$) predicted PA. In model 2, social coological barriers predicted PA. $\beta = 0.075$; $(\beta = 0.045)$, Controllability was predicted by intrapersonal barriers ($\beta = -0.265$), community barriers ($\beta = -0.045$). Controllability was predicted by intrapersonal barriers ($\beta = -0.265$), community barriers ($\beta = -0.095$). Conclusions: Future PA behaviour change interventions should target intentions, self-efficacy and controllability, since they directly predicted PA. These interventions would benefit from considering

social ecological barriers to PA.

© 2019 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved

Individuals with disabilities are more likely to experience secondary health conditions, such as type II diabetes or obesity, when compared to individuals in the general population. Becoming and staying physically active can not only mitigate or prevent these negative health outcomes and secondary complications of disability, but also enhance overall health, well-being and quality of

life.2-4 Thus, participating in regular physical activity (PA) is

ding author. Facultat de Ciències de l'Activitat Física i l'Esport, C/

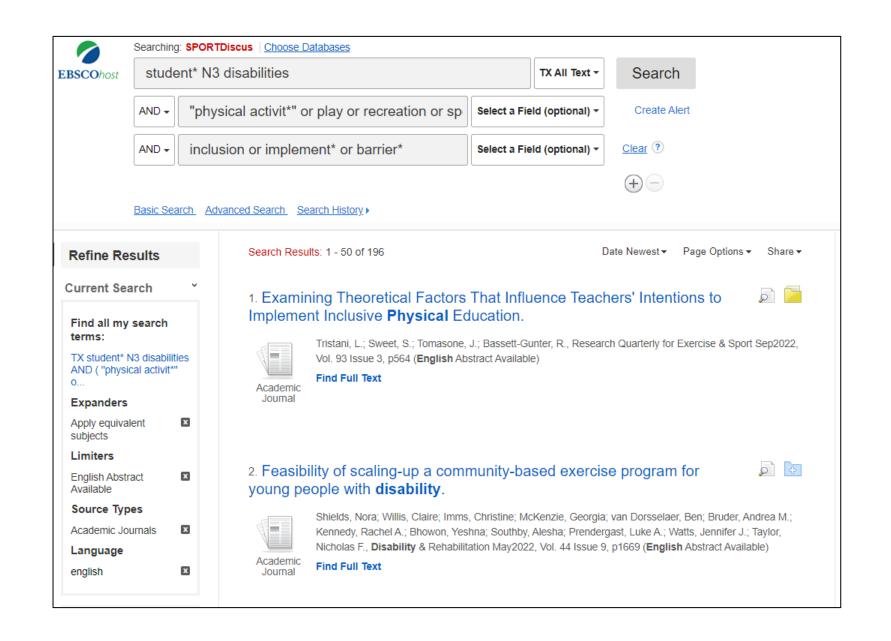
Gascó Oliag, 3, 46010, Valencia, Spain. E-mail address: joan.ubeda-coloment

1936-657410 2019 Floevier Inc. All rights reserved

especially important for people with disabilities. Unfortunately though, this population usually reports low PA levels and, presently, remains one of the most physically inactive segments of society. 1,5 Establishing successful PA behaviour change interventions appears critical to enhance long-term health and help prevent the risk for secondary health issues within the disability community.

This article focuses on university students with disabilities as part of a broader research program that seeks to inform PA promotion interventions for this population in Spanish universities. Typically, university campuses offer a diverse range of leisure-time physical activities, classes and courses to their students and, thus,

You may also like...



Examining Theoretical Factors That Influence Teachers' Intentions to Implement Inclusive Physical Education.

Authors: Tristani, L.1tristani@yorku.ca

> Sweet, S.2 Tomasone, J.3 Bassett-Gunter, R.1

Research Quarterly for Exercise & Sport Sep2022, Vol. 93 Issue 3, p564 14p. Source:

Language: English

Subject Terms: *PHYSICAL education teachers

> *PHYSICAL education INCLUSIVE education TEACHER influence OCCUPATIONAL roles PROFESSIONAL identity

Geographic Terms: ONTARIO

Keyword(s): Behavior change; physical education; students with disabilities; theoretical domains framework

Abstract: Purpose: The purpose of the current study was to apply the Theoretical Domains Framework (TDF) and

> Capability, Opportunity, Motivation, and Behavior model (COM-B) to examine theoretical predictors of teachers' intentions to implement inclusive physical education. Methods: Ontario primary and secondary teachers (n = 383) completed an online questionnaire which assessed potential factors associated with intentions toward implementation of inclusive physical education. Results: The final statistical model explained 72% of variance in intentions to implement inclusive **physical** education with the following theoretical domains identified as significant (p<.05) predictors: knowledge (β.09), professional role and identity (β.22), memory, attention, and decision making (β .14), social influence (β .37), and emotion (β –.20). Regarding the COM-B, the component Motivation explained the greatest amount of variance in intentions to implement inclusive physical education. Conclusions: The application of the TDF and COM-B model in this study work to extend current



















2022, VOL. 93, NO. 3, 564-577 https://doi.org/10.1080/02701367.2021.187760



Examining Theoretical Factors That Influence Teachers' Intentions to Implement Inclusive Physical Education

L. Tristani*, S. Sweet 6, J. Tomasone 6, and R. Bassett-Gunter

York University; McGill University; Queen's University

Purpose: The purpose of the current study was to apply the Theoretical Domains Framework (TDF) and Capability, Opportunity, Motivation, and Behavior model (COM-B) to examine theoretical predictors of teachers' intentions to implement inclusive physical education. Methods: Ontario primary and secondary teachers (n = 383) completed an online questionnaire which assessed ntial factors associated with intentions toward implementation of inclusive physical education. Results: The final statistical model explained 72% of variance in intentions to implement inclusive Physical education with the following theoretical domains identified as significant (ρ <.05) predictors: knowledge (β <.09), professional role and identity (β <.22), memory, attention, and decision making (β.14), social influence (β.37), and emotion (β -.20). Regarding the COM-B, the componen making is 1-ii, social immerce ig 3-7, and emotion ip -20, negationing ine Courte, the component Motivation explained the greatest amount of variance in intentions to implement inclusive physical education. Conclusions: The application of the TDF and COM-B model in this study work to extend current literature through advancing understanding regarding cognitive, affective, and social factors related to teachers' intentions to implement inclusive physical education. Teacher training strategies should take into consideration multidimensional approaches to support teachers' moti-vations to implement inclusive physical education. Future research and intervention should seek to target and foster factors such as social influences, social/professional role and identity, and knowledge. These factors, in turn, may improve teachers' intentions to implement inclusive physical education.

Schools may be optimal settings for increasing physical mainstreaming (i.e., an educational practice whereby activity (PA), through access to opportunities such as SWD are placed in general education classes only during recess, daily PA, and physical education (PE; Dudley specific times based upon students' skills and support et al., 2011). Positive outcomes, such as increased PA needs; McCall, 2016), and integration (i.e., an educa-(Rimmer & Rowland, 2008), as well as improved skill tional practice concerned with SWD ability to assimilate development (e.g., fundamental motor skills and pattern into a largely unaltered classroom environment and/or development) and overall health, have been demon-the creation and placement with equal but separate strated as a result of PE participation (Jin et al., 2018), learning environments) and toward inclusion as Inclusive PE1 programs have the potential to reach and a more comprehensive practice (Rodriguez & Garrobenefit a broad and diverse student demographic, Gil. 2015). Practically, however, inclusion remains eluincluding students with disabilities (SWD: Avramidis sive as a result of major discrepancies in both its defini-& Norwich, 2002; Block, 2007). Due to increasing numtion and performance (e.g., Combs et al., 2010).

bers of SWD in general education classrooms (Statistics Inclusive PE may provide SWD with an opportunity Canada, 2013), inclusion has become a cornerstone to for increased PA (Lieberman & Houston-Wilson, 2017; teaching practice and an expectation within many Yun & Beamer, 2018). Effective inclusive PE can work to improve physical and social competencies and increase sport skill performance among SWD (Lieberman & approach "focused on the presence, participation, and Houston-Wilson, 2017). Students without disabilities achievement" of SWD within the general education can also see improvements in health-related measures classroom (Ainscow et al., 2006, p. 25). Many education (Gilbert, 2019), personal development, as well as comsystems continue to move away from approaches such as munication and attitudes toward individuals with

CONTACT L. Tristani tristani@ tristani@yorku.ca York University, Toronto, ON, MPJ 1P3, Canada.

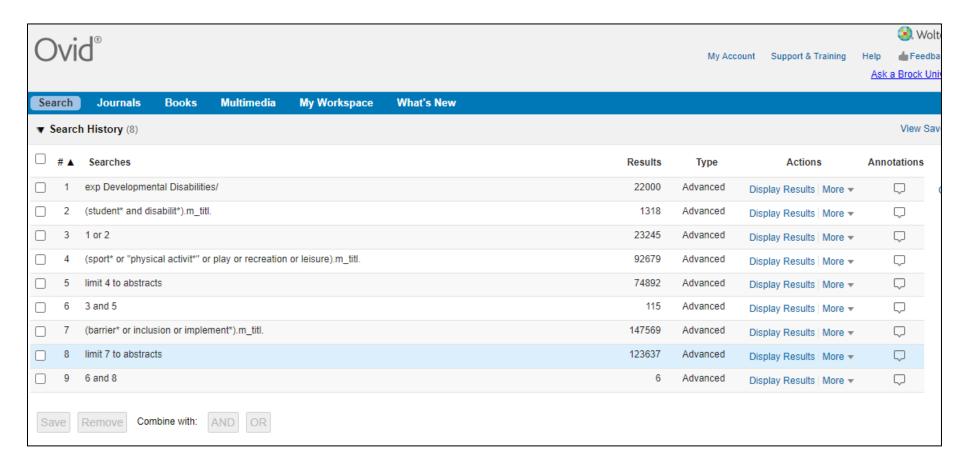
Inclusive education is concerned with a broad equity agenda and challenges educational pract

school settings, including PE (Ontario Ministry of

Education, 2014). Inclusive education is a principled

s, canada. tional practices that marginalize student groups (e.g., visible minoritie SWD, students of low socioeconomic status; Ontario Ministry of refers to pedagogical practices and processes specific to SWD. try of Education, 2014). For the purposes of this paper, the term inc

MEDLINE via OVID



Unique Identifier: 32357102

Title: Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior Among U.S. Children With and Without Down Syndrome: The National Survey of Children's Health.

Source: American Journal on Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities, 125(3):230-242, 2020 05.

Abbreviated Source: Am J Intellect Dev Disabil. 125(3):230-242, 2020 05.

Version ID:

Record Owner: From MEDLINE, a database of the U.S. National Library of Medicine.

Status: MEDLINE

Authors: Diaz KM

Authors Full Name: Diaz. Keith M.

Institution: Diaz, Keith M. Keith M. Diaz, Center for Behavioral Cardiovascular Health, Columbia University Medical Center,

NLM Journal Name: American journal on intellectual and developmental disabilities

Publishing Model: Journal available in: Print

Citation processed from: Internet

NLM Journal Code: 101492916

ISO Journal Abbreviation: Am J Intellect Dev Disabil

Journal Subset: Index Medicus Country of Publication: United States

MeSH Subject Headings:

Developmental Disabilities / ep [Epidemiology]

*Developmental Disabilities

Down Syndrome / ep [Epidemiology]

*Down Syndrome *Exercise Female Health Surveys Humans

Screen Time

*Sedentary Behavior

United States / ep [Epidemiology]

Keyword Heading: *Down syndrome

*epidemiology *pediatric *physical activity *sedentary behavior

Abstract: It is unclear whether children with Down syndrome have differing physical activity and sedentary behavior levels compared to typical children. This study addressed

this evidence gap in a national sample. Physical activity/sedentary behavior were ascertained by parental report. Findings highlighted that children with Down syndrome were less likely to engage in regular physical activity compared to typical children and had the lowest likelihood of regular physical activity among all subgroups with developmental disabilities/special healthcare needs. Children with Down syndrome were also more likely to watch high volumes of television compared to typical children, although this was nonsignificant upon adjustment for general health. It was concluded that children with Down syndrome are in urgent

need for interventions/programs that promote physical activity.

AMERICAN JOURNAL ON INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

DOI: 10.1357/1944.7558-175.3.730

Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior Among U.S. Children With and Without Down Syndrome: The National Survey of Children's Health

Keith M. Diaz

Abstract

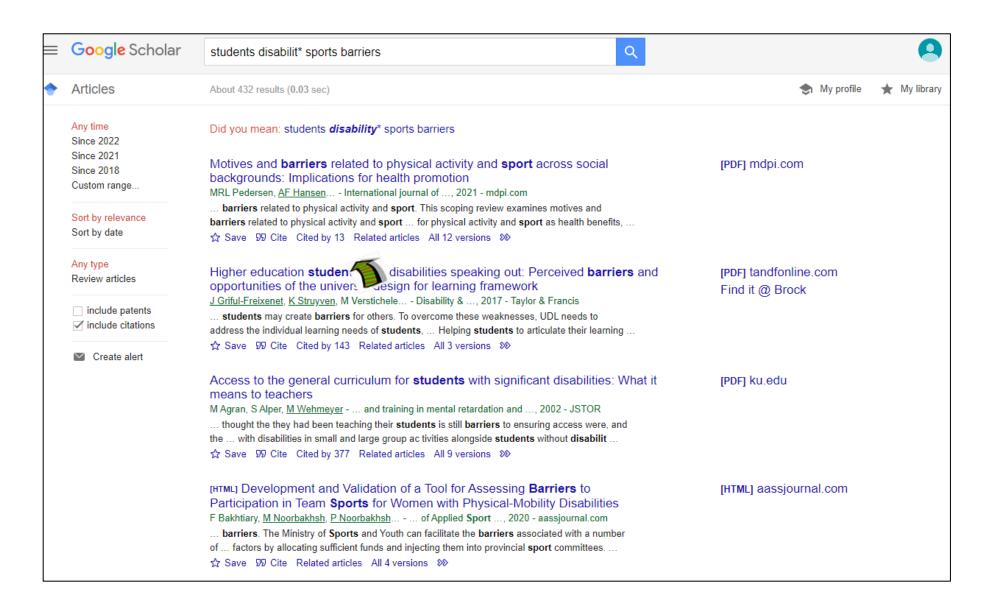
It is unclear whether children with Down syndrome have differing physical activity and sedentary behavior levels compared to typical children. This study addressed this evidence gap in a national sample. Physical activity/sedentary behavior were ascertained by parental report. Findings highlighted that children with Down syndrome were less likely to engage in regular physical activity compared to typical children and had the lowest likelihood of regular physical activity among all subgroups with developmental disabilities/special healthcare needs. Children with Down syndrome were also more likely to watch high volumes of television compared to typical children, although this was nonsignificant upon adjustment for general health. It was concluded that children with Down syndrome are in urgent need for interventions/programs that promote physical activity.

Key Words: Down syndrome; physical activity; sedentary behavior; epidemiology; pediatric

Down syndrome is the most common chromosomal disorder in the United States, occurring in \sim 1 in 700 births and prevalent in \sim 250,000 individuals (Parker et al., 2010; Presson et al., 2013). Down syndrome is characterized by intellectual disability and risk for comorbidities including congenital heart disease, sleep apnea, gastrointestinal anomalies, and visual and hearing and delays in development during childhood that are attributed to muscle hypotonia; joint hypermobility; ligamentous laxity; and abnormal alignhip (Mik et al., 2008; Roizen & Patterson, 2003). As such, children with Down syndrome may have and, subsequently, may be predisposed towards and into adulthood (Fox et al., 2019). For example, children and adults with Down synpeers (Bertapelli et al., 2016; Melville et al., 2005). sedentary (Garber et al., 2011; Tremblay et al.,

Regular physical activity is an essential health behavior for promoting overall health and wellbeing across the lifespan (Warburton et al., 2006). In children and adolescents, higher amounts of physical activity are favorably linked to indicators of cardiometabolic and bone health (Janssen & Leblanc, 2010). Evidence suggests these health benefits carry forward into adulthood (Fernandes impairments (Roizen & Patterson, 2003). It is & Zanesco, 2010; Mantovani et al., 2018; Palve et furthermore characterized by gross motor deficits al., 2014). Accordingly, physical activity guidelines recommend children and adolescents engage in ≥60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous aerobic physical activity (MVPA) daily, as well as bonement and movement at the foot, ankle, knee, and strengthening, and muscle-strengthening physical activities for >60 minutes at least 3 days a week (Piercy et al., 2018). With recognition that a diminished ability to engage in physical activity sedentary behavior (e.g., TV viewing, video gaming, computer use, etc.) may constitute a greater cardiometabolic risk both in adolescence clinically important aspect of a person's physical activity profile that confers health risk irrespective of MVPA (Biswas et al., 2015), some guidelines drome have higher rates of obesity relative to their also recommend children minimize time spent

Physical Activity & Sedentary Behavior



Brock Library Databases



Core RECL databases include: Sport Discus, Leisure Tourism, Web of Science Core Collection and MEDLINE.

Alternate and core databases that provide access to scholarly resources include: Academic Search Complete, AgeLine, CINAHL Complete, CORE, BASE, Dimensions, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Education Source, Embase, ERIC, Evidence-Based Medical Reviews (EBM) via OVID, Google Scholar, Health Evidence, Human Kinetics, MEDLINE via OVID, MEDLINE via PubMed, MEDLINE via Web of Science Complete, Nursing & Allied Health Premium, Omni, OSF Preprints, OSF Registries, Paperity, PsycINFO, PsycTHERAPY, Scholars Portal E-Journals, SciELO, Scilit, Semantic Scholar, Web of Science Complete, Web of Science Core Collection, WorldCat, WorldWideScience.org, and Zenodo.

Academic Search Premier, Web of Science Core Collection, Sport Discus, Education Source, Google Scholar

Citing articles and books using Zotero / zoterobib

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISABILITY, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION 2021, VOL. 68, NO. 1, 116–135 https://doi.org/10.1080/1034912X.2019.1662890





Taking Steps to Inclusion: A Content Analysis of a Resource Aimed to Support Teachers in Delivering Inclusive Physical Education

Lauren Tristani^a, Jennifer Tomasone (6)^b, Heather Gainforth (6)^c and Rebecca Bassett-Gunter^a

^aKinesiology and Health Science, York University, Toronto, Canada; ^bSchool of Kinesiology and Health Studies, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada; ^cSchool of Health and Exercise Science, University of British Columbia Okanagan, Okanagan, Canada

ARSTRAC

Quality inclusive physical activity (PA) programmes have demonstrated vast benefits for individuals with (e.g.) and without disabilities. For example, among people with disabilities, PA participation is related to enhanced social inclusion, reduced risk for secondary health conditions, optimised physical functioning, and improved overall well-being. Although the benefits of PA are well documented, children and youth with disabilities are less likely to participate in PA compared to those without disabilities.

Abbreviations: students with disabilities (SWD); physical activity (PA); physical education (PE); Theory of planned behaviour (TPB); Theoretical domains framework (TDF)

KEVWORD

Behaviour change; content analysis; health; inclusion; inclusive practice; physical education; professional development; students with disabilities; teacher education

Introduction

School-based PA interventions, including physical education (PE), have been identified as an effective means for increasing PA levels (Adamo et al., 2014). Unfortunately, full implementation of inclusive practices in PE is often hindered, which results in further reduced opportunities for PA among students with disabilities (SWD). Indeed, numerous obstacles impede inclusive PE including systemic barriers (i.e. funding processes), tea-

Tristani, L., Tomasone, J., Gainforth, H., & Bassett-Gunter, R. (2021). Taking Steps to Inclusion: A Content Analysis of a Resource Aimed to Support Teachers in Delivering Inclusive Physical Education. *International Journal of Disability, Development and Education, 68*(1), 116–135. https://doi.org/10.1080/1034912X.2019.1662890

and institutional barriers). Although various facets that can thwart inclusive institutional barriers), this eachers 'play a significant ound, Subban, & Sharma,

2016, p. 186). The literature is replete with barriers, or predictors, that have been identified as influential factors contributing teachers' behaviours concerning inclusive practices. Such factors include but are not limited to; i) teacher self-efficacy (i.e. the belief(s) a teacher may hold regarding their capacity to teach SWD and/or delivering

CONTACT Lauren Tristani 🖾 tristani@yorku.ca

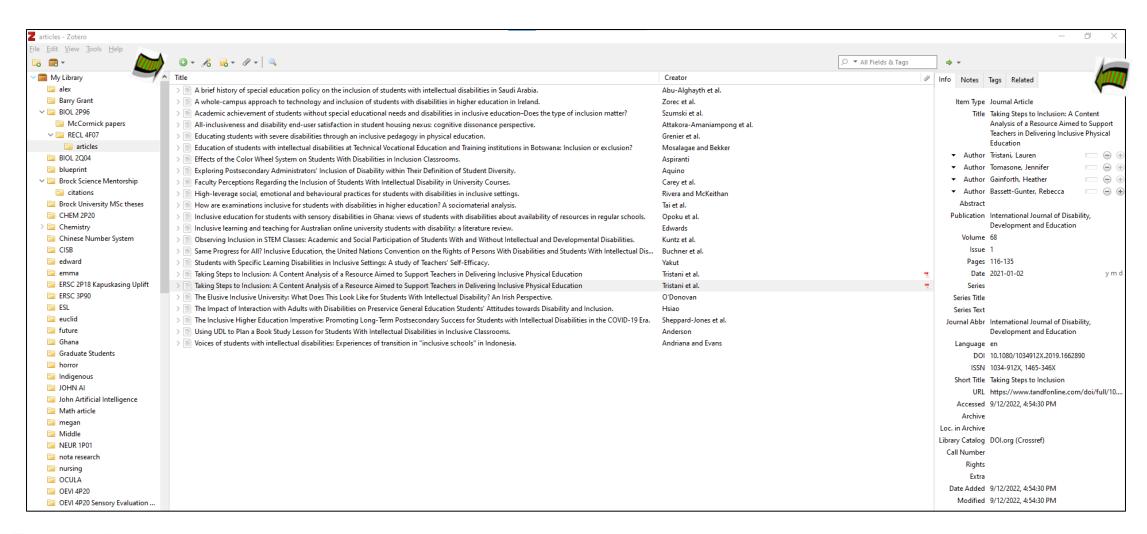
© 2019 Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group

zoterobib Cite 10.1080/1034912X.2019.1662890 Manual Entry Tristani, L., Tomasone, J., Gainforth, H., & Bassett-Gunter, R. (2021). Taking steps to inclusion: A content analysis of a resource aimed to support teachers in delivering inclusive physical education. International Journal of Disability, Development and Education, 68(1), 116-135. https://doi.org/10.1080/1034912X.2019.1662890 Delete Edit Close Bibliography American Psychological Association 7th edition

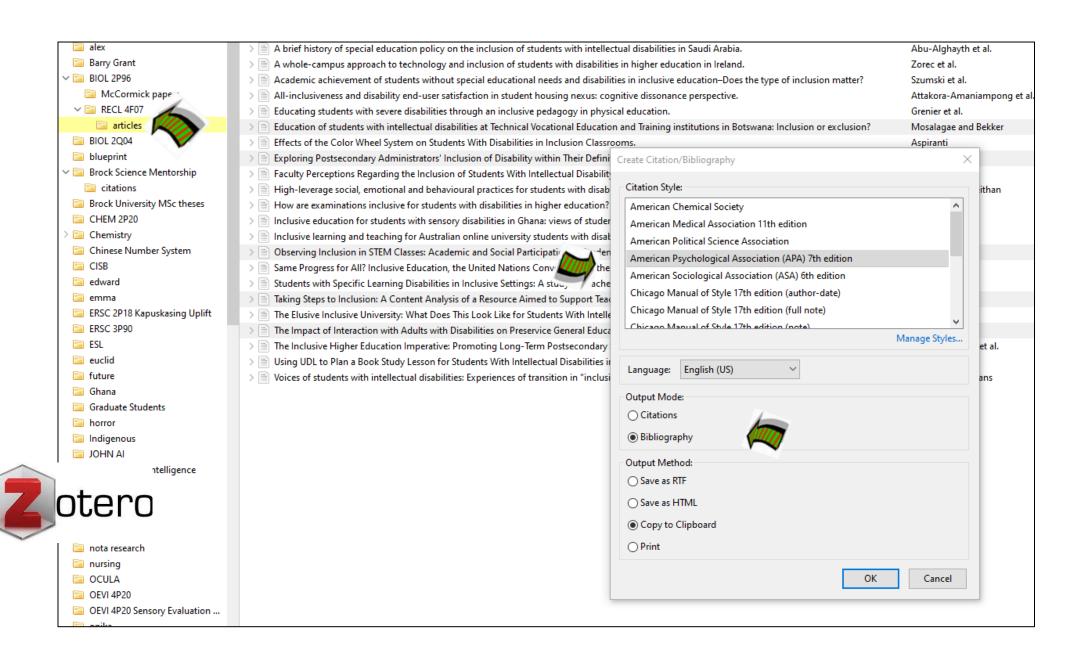
Comparison of reference management software wiki https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison of reference management software

Software •	BibTeX ◆	Copac •	CSA ◆	Endnote/Refer/BiblX ◆	ISI •	Medline ♦	MODS XML •	Ovid •	PubMed ♦	RIS •	SciFinder •	Other •
Bebop	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	none
BibBase	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	none
BibDesk	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	MARC, JSTOR, Reference Miner
BibSonomy	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Firefox bookmarks
Bookends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	various [3] ☑; user-customizable
Citavi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	various
EndNote	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	various ^[19]
JabRef	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	BibTexML, Biomail, Inspec, JSTOR, MSBib, PDF widh XMP annotations, REPEC (NEP), SilverPlatter, SixPack
KBibTeX	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Depends ^[16]	No	Yes	Yes	No	none
Mendeley	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Browser bookmarks
Paperpile	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	PDF
Papers	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	PDF
Pybliographer	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	none
refbase	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	RefWorks
RefDB	Yes	Yes ^[16]	No	Yes ^[16]	Yes ^[16]	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes ^[16]	MARC, risx
RefWorks	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	various ^[20]
Wikindx	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	BibReX LaTeX
Zotero ^[21]	Yes	No ^[22]	No ^[22]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	COinS, MARC, RDF, unAPI, Browser bookmarks, Endnote XML









Aquino, K. (2022). Exploring Postsecondary Administrators' Inclusion of Disability within Their Definition of Student Diversity. International Journal of Disability, Development & Education, 69(5), 1565–1572.

Hsiao, Y.-J. (2022). The Impact of Interaction with Adults with Disabilities on Preservice General Education Students' Attitudes towards Disability and Inclusion. International Journal of Disability, Development & Education, 69(4), 1373–1388.

Kuntz, E. M., Carter, E. W., Cassady, K., & Knight, V. F. (2022). Observing Inclusion in STEM Classes: Academic and Social Participation of Students <u>With</u> and Without Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities. Inclusion, 10(1), 1–18.

Mosalagae, M., & Bekker, T. L. (2021). Education of students with intellectual disabilities at Technical Vocational Education and Training institutions in Botswana: Inclusion or exclusion? African Journal of Disability, 10, 1–13.

Tristani, L., Tomasone, J., Gainforth, H., & Bassett-Gunter, R. (2021). Taking Steps to Inclusion: A Content Analysis of a Resource Aimed to Support Teachers in Delivering Inclusive Physical Education. International Journal of Disability, Development and Education, 68(1), 116–135. https://doi.org/10.1080/1034912X.2019.1662890

Annotated bibliographies

Recreation & Leisure Studies

HOME
FIND BOOKS & BACKGROUND INFO
FIND ARTICLES
FIND JOURNALS
WEBSITES
DATA & STATISTICS
STREAMING VIDEO
WRITING AND CITING
HELP AND TUTORIALS
RECL 4F07

Help with writing annotated bibliographies,

Annotated Bibliographies (Brock Library Digital Learning)

Writing the Annotated Bibliography: A Guide for Students & Researchers (2020)

What's an Annotated Bibliography? (Comm Library)

Writing an Annotated Bibliography (UofT Writing Advice)

A Short Guide to Annotated Bibliographies (YouTube, Ontario Tech University, 3:42)

Write an Annotated Bibliography (Guelph Library)

Annotated Bibliographies (UNC Chapel Hill)

Where to get help!

Where to get help?

- Ask your professor, colleagues, graduate students and research team members for their help
- Contact Brock Library for help, book an appointment... https://brocku.ca/library/contact/
- Watch a Library video, engage in a Library learning lesson... https://brocku.ca/library/video-tutorials/
- Check out Zotero videos on YouTube for help
- Sign up for an A-Z Learning workshop
- Search the Internet for research guides
- Click on Help tabs for specific databases
- Review the notes for RECL 4F07
- Email Ian Gordon, Teaching & Learning Librarian @ igordon@brocku.ca

RECL 4F07 Library Seminar

Agenda

- 10 what's new or different issues of interest!
- What we're not going to talk about (but you should know)
- Scholarly peer-reviewed articles
- What is your research question / topic?
- Search strategies and keywords
- Identifying your appropriate library research guide(s)
- Databases, lots of them
- Citing articles and books using Zotero / zoterobib
- Annotated bibliographies
- Where to get help!



One thing I learned today.

Questions / Comments?

RECL 4F07 Library Seminar



Good luck with this course and assignments!

